CHAPTER VI—AGRICULTURE, FOREST, CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING.

(i) Weather and Crop Condition.

813. The following statement furnishes the particulars of Rainfall for the year 1957-58 (in Millimeters).

District	South-West Monsoon		North-East Monsoon		Total	
	April 1957 to September 1957	Average	October 1957 to March 1958	Average	April 1957 to March 1958	Average
1 Bangalore ...	440	548	234	229	674	777
2 Kolar ...	338	491	249	228	587	719
3 Tumkur ...	380	464	272	205	652	669
4 Mysore ...	637	508	261	249	898	757
5 Mandya ...	463	438	338	249	801	687
6 Hassan ...	632	761	310	254	942	1015
7 Shimoga ...	1240	1282	338	195	1578	1477
8 Chikmagalur ...	1585	1634	354	254	1939	1888
9 Chitradurga ...	451	389	296	177	747	566
10 Bellary ...	434	417	217	154	651	571
11 Bidar ...	851	745	168	112	1019	857
12 Raichur ...	495	468	149	111	644	579
13 Gulbarga ...	851	611	166	106	1017	717
14 Bijapur ...	471	425	199	145	670	570
15 Belgaum ...	685	622	319	170	1004	792
16 N. Kanara ...	2312	2498	315	217	2627	2715
17 S. Kanara ...	3400	3527	394	344	3794	3871
18 Coorg ...	2338	2329	440	374	2778	2703
19 Dharwar ...	557	516	230	176	787	692

N.B.—25·4 Millimeters=1 Inch.

814. The largest rainfall for the year from 1st April 1957 to 31st March 1958 was 9545·6 millimeters at Nagar Town in the Shimoga District. The lowest total for the year was 151·1 millimeters gauged at Baragur in the Tumkur District. The heaviest fall in 24 hours for the year was at Nagar Town in the Shimoga District, where rainfall of 398·8 millimeters was recorded on the 7th June 1957.

The Effects of Weather on Crops.

815. The main features of this year's (1957-58) Monsoon Season were the untimely and unequal distribution of rainfall in most parts of the State. The rainfall varied from untimely and inadequate occurance in some districts to excessive rainfall in some other districts of the State,

AGRI., FOREST, CO-OPN. & MARKETING

816. The rainfall during April 1957 was below normal in all the districts whereas it was above normal in the month of May 1957. Though there was rain during these two months, it was not sufficient for agricultural operations in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mandya Districts and in some parts of Mysore District. But this was helpful for preliminary cultivation of Khariff crops in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, North Kanara and Coorg Districts. During May heavy rainfall was reported from some taluks of Mysore and Chitradurga Districts which was responsible for considerable damage to crops, viz., Paddy, Ragi, Jowar and Sugarcane. Though the rainfall during June and July was above normal in almost all the districts of the State, still it was felt short for agricultural operations in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mandya Districts. The crops like Ragi and Jowar which are generally sown in these months, were adversely affected. Standing crops in these districts began to wither for want of more rains. In South Kanara District, Paddy crop was reported to be damaged by floods on account of heavy rains. It was reported that some residential houses were also damaged due to this heavy rains and floods. In Gulbarga District there was no rainfall till the 2nd week of July except in Shahpur, Chincholi and Serum taluks. Hence, sowing of Khariff crops was considerably delayed in the District and sufficient area was not brought under cultivation in Afzalpur Taluk. Khariff crops which were sown very late due to late starting of Monsoon in the district were affected further due to heavy and incessent rains in the 2nd and 3rd weeks of July. This hindered the weeding operations of Khariff crops and the showing of groundnut in the District. The rainfall received during August and September was below normal in all the districts (except Shimoga) in the State. On account of insufficient rains in these months, the condition of crops particularly dry crops became bad in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mandya Districts. Khariff Ragi and Jola crops did not come up well. Groundnut which needed rain was badly affected. Standing Paddy crop also suffered in Bangalore, Kolar districts for want of sufficient water as there was no water in the tanks for irrigation purposes. Drought conditions became accute in these districts. On account of failure of timely rains in Kanara District there

was not enough water for irrigating the second Paddy crops and the ryots had to resort to lift irrigation, even in places where assured supply was available every year. This was quite unusual. During October 1957 there was heavy rainfall in the State. This rainfall was helpful for Rabi sowings in parts of Bangalore and Chitradurga Districts. It was reported that this heavy rainfall was responsible for some damage to Khariff crops, viz, Paddy, Sugarcane, Bajra, Jowar and Groundnut in parts of Belgaum, Bidar and Bijapur Districts. Tur, Mong Mash, Paddy, Jola and Bajra crops were also affected to a considerable extent in some taluks of Gulbarga District particularly in Chincholi and Serum Taluks. The rain received during November was also heavy. In Dharwar District, Khariff Jowar, Groundnut and Cotton were reported to be damaged due to this heavy and excessive rains. The harvested paddy crop was affected in North Kanara District. This heavy rainfall delayed the agricultural operations for sowing of Rabi crops in Belgaum District. But these rains though beneficial to some extent, did not bring appreciable improvement in the condition of standing Khariff crops in Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts with the result the drought conditions continued. There was no rain during December 1957 in the State except some very light showers in parts of Mysore, Hassan and Chickmagalur Districts. Standing Rabi crops throve well. During January and February 1958 there were some showers in Bangalore, Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur and Hassan Districts.

(ii) Agriculture

Agricultural Season and Crop Conditions.

817. The Agricultural season in the State may be termed as normal.

818. The Rabi season was fairly a better season compared to the khariff season, in that good rains were received and helped to revive the crop position. However, heavy rains during this season affected some portions of North Kanara and Dharwar. At the same time lack of rains at this time affected the paddy crop in Coorg.

819. In short, the rains were unevenly distributed throughout the year due to which production was affected. However, there was sufficient produce in the markets to